Population Policy-2000. This policy recommends a holistic strategy for brining about total inter-sectoral coordination at the grassroots level and also for involving the NGOs, civil society. Panchayati Raj Institutions and women's groups in bringing down abnormal Mortality Ratio.

Infrastructure in PHCs

1926. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there are thousands of Primary Health Centres and dispensaries having full infrastructure but without full strength of doctors and nurses;

(b) if so, how many of them constructed with Central assistance and aid, State-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken to fill up vacant posts and make the Primary Health Centres and dispensaries fully functional?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (c) Primarly Health Infrastrcture for rural areas consists of 137311 Sub-centres, 22842 Primary Health Centres (PHCs) and 3043 Community Health Centres (CHCs). As per information made available by State Governments, vacancy position among some critical categories of functionaries, as on 31.03.2001, is as under:

Functionary	Total vacancies	% vacancies
Doctor	3965	13.35
Specialist	2493	37.6
Staff-nurse	5495	12.5
Lab-technician	2368	14.7
MPW (Male)	13697	16.16
ANM	10765	7.26

Following steps have been taken to address the problem:

(i) The States have been repeatedly requested to fill-up the vacancies.

(ii) States have also been permitted to fill-up the post of staff nurse, lab-technician and additional ANM on contractual basis.

(iii) In addition, States have been permitted to hire Gynaecologists and Anesthetists @ Rs. 800 and Rs. 1000 respectively, per visit.

While funds for hiring accommodation of Sub-centres are provided by the Central Government upto prescribed limits, all new construction of health facilities and the maintenance of PHCs/CHCs is the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in order to assist States, financial assistance for repair, renovation and refurbishment is being provided by the Government of India at Rs. 10 lakhs per district for Minor repairs and Rs. 10 lakhs per CHC/district hospital for emergency obstetric services by construciton of Operation Theatre/Labour room and to improve other facilities. Besides, under externally assisted Area Projects and RCH Sub-Projects assistance has also been provided to take up construction/improvement of health facilities as indicated in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

New Construction Under Area Projects and RCH Sub-projects

Name of State	Sub-centres/ Sub. Health Post	Health Centres	Health Post	Maternity Home/ Centres	PHC	CHC	Rural Hospital
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Karnatak	1044	99	—	13	105	—	—
Delhi	—	21	105	6	—	—	—
Andhra Pradesh	—	191	32	5	2	—	—
West Bengal	435	25	42	25	—	—	—
Assam	800	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rajasthan	809	—	—	—	23	—	—
Maharashtra	50	4	—	—	26	—	5
Madhya Pradesh	68	—	—	—	28	—	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Orissa	77	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	294	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	65	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kerala	52	—	9	24	—	—	—
Manipur	9	—	—	—	2	—	—
Mizoram	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tripura	—	—	—	—	9	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3733	340	190	73	195	—	5

Note: The above information relates to health facilities construction under recently completed World Bank assisted India Population Projects VIII and IX and other on going Area Projects and RCH Sub-Projects.

Sale of Human Organs

1927. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been increase in the cases of human organ sale;

(b) whether the existing legal provision are not adequate to control this menace;

(c) if so, whether Government propose to bring in a new legislation to check this illegal trade; and

(d) if so, by when, this would be introduced in the Parliament and its salient features?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ): (a) to (d) Sale and purchase of human organs including kidney is banned under the provisions of the Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994. The Act has stringent provision for punishing any one who commits such acts. Under Section 13(2) of the Transplantation of Human Organ Act, 1994, the State Governments are empowered to appoint Appropriate Authorities for the purpose of the Act who are empowered to investigate any complaints of breach of provisions of the Act including those pertaining to sale and purchase of human organs including kidney.